What is claimed is:

1. A method for diagnosing the presence of colon cancer in a patient comprising:

(a) measuring levels of CSG in cells, tissues or bodily fluids in said patient; and

(b) comparing the measured levels of CSG with levels of CSG in cells, tissues or bodily fluids from a normal human control, wherein an increase in measured levels of CSG in said patient versus normal human control is associated with the presence of colon cancer.

2. A method of diagnosing metastatic colon cancer in a patient comprising:

(a) identifying a patient having colon cancer that is not known to have metastasized;

(b) measuring CSG levels in a sample of cells, tissues, or bodily fluid from said patient for CSG; and

(c) comparing the measured CSG levels with levels of CSG in cell, tissue, or bodily fluid type of a normal human control, wherein an increase in measured CSG levels in the patient versus the normal human control is associated with a cancer which has metastasized.

3. A method of staging colon cancer in a patient having colon cancer comprising:

(a) identifying a patient having colon cancer;

(b) measuring CSG levels in a sample of cells, tissues, or bodily fluid from said patient; and

(c) comparing measured CSG levels with levels of CSG in cells, tissues, or bodily fluid type of a normal human control sample, wherein an increase in measured CSG levels in said patient versus the normal human control is associated with a cancer which is progressing and a decrease in the measured CSG levels is associated with a cancer which is regressing or in remission.

4. A method of monitoring colon cancer in a patient for the onset of metastasis comprising:

(a) identifying a patient having colon cancer that is not known to have metastasized;

(b) periodically measuring levels of CSG in samples of cells, tissues, or bodily fluid from said patient for CSG; and

(c) comparing the periodically measured CSG levels with levels of CSG in cells, tissues, or bodily fluid type of a normal human control, wherein an increase in any one of the periodically measured CSG levels in the patient versus the normal human control is associated with a cancer which has metastasized.

5. A method of monitoring the change in stage of colon cancer in a patient comprising:

(a) identifying a patient having colon cancer;

(b) periodically measuring levels of CSG in cells, tissues, or bodily fluid from said patient for CSG; and

(c) comparing the periodically measured CSG levels with levels of CSG in cells, tissues, or bodily fluid type of a normal human control, wherein an increase in any one of the periodically measured CSG levels in the patient versus the normal human control is associated with a cancer which is progressing in stage and a decrease is associated with a cancer which is regressing in stage or in remission.

6. The method of claim 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 wherein the CSG comprises SEQ ID NO:1, 2 or 3.

7. An antibody against an CSG wherein said CSG comprises SEQ ID NO:1, 2 or 3.

8. A method of imaging colon cancer in a patient comprising administering to the patient an antibody of claim 7.

9. The method of claim 8 wherein said antibody is labeled with paramagnetic ions or a radioisotope.

10. A method of treating colon cancer in a patient comprising administering to the patient an antibody of claim 7.

11. The method of claim 10 wherein the antibody is conjugated to a cytotoxic agent.